4:Grajdanzev--38 S-4 (no date) 1942 Formosan Aborigines
116, 241, 433, 454, 511, 464

"The Japanese sources quote the following figures as proofs of their economic progress: in 1938 the aborigines produced 34,079 koku of rice, they received ¥ 230,253 for sugar cane raised on their fields, and ¥ 52,713 for silk cocoons; they had 29,247 pigs, 8,142 water buffalo, 3,964 cows, and 11,766 goats. Eighteen thousand aborigines had deposits in post offices to the aggregate amount of ¥ 414,000 (1937). Let us examine these figures: 34,079 koku of rice for the population of 90,000 give about 0.3 lb. of rice per person per day, less than one-third the average for Japan, and it should be remembered that rice is the aborigines' foremost crop. When the same division is made of the 29,247 pigs and 11,766 goats, there is little more than one sen per day per capita. If one takes into considera-[sic] crops on the average brought ¥ 13 per year per family, or less than one sen per day per capita. If one takes into consideration the fact that numerous tribal chiefs have many more pigs, goats, savings, etc. than the average native, one may understand the poverty in which most of these 'former savages' now live in the new conditions. Here lies the real cause of their rebellious spirit. They cannot exist on what they have. They have no choice but to work for the Japanese, and the Japan Year Book informs us that there are now 32 per cent of them who 'are able to understand Japanese to the extent of performing some simple work'. "